Jain Mitra Mandal Tract No 122

JAIN INSTITUTIONS IN DELHI

BY

Lala Pannalal Jain Aggarwal

with a Foreword by

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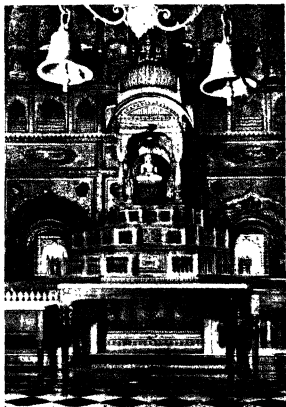
Price -/4/-

THE JAIN MITRA MANDAL
Dharampura DELHI.

Numbers shown against the names of the institutions are the index numbers on the guide map.

Jain Temple, Dharampura, Delhi.

FOREWORD

Lala Pannalal Jain Aggarwal the compiler of this little borchure is a devoted worker in the cause of Jainism His present attempt will be highly appreciated by the numerous visitors to the capital of India Undoutedly Delhi contains a rich store of ancient Jain culture in the form of several Jain temples of great sculptural value which exist to day Speaking about the merits of Jain temples Dr Fergusson in his History of Indian & Eastern Architecture says —

'There is one other example that certainly deserves notice bef re leavmg this branch of the subject not only on account of its beauty but its singularity In the preceding pages it has frequently been necessary to remark upon that curious wooden strut by which the Jains sought to relieve the apparent weakness of the longer beams under their domes It occurs at Abu at Girnar and Udaipur and many other places We shall have to remark upon in the sequel ; every where infact where an octagonal dome is used It was also employed by the Hindus in their torans and so favourite an ornament did it become that Akbar used it frequently both at Agra and Futtehpore Sikri For centuries it continued without much alteration but at least in such an example as the great Bowli at Bundi we find it degenerating into a mere ornament It was left however for a Jaina architect of the end of the last or the begining of this century in the Mohomeden city of Delhi to suggest a mode by which what was only conventionally beautiful might really become an appropriate constructive part of Lithic architecture As will be observed the architect has had the happy idea of filling in the whole of the back of the strut with pierced foliaged tracery of the most exquisite device thus turning what though elegant was one of the feeblest parts of Jaina design into a thoroughly constructive stone bracket, one of the most pleasing thing to be found in the Indian architecture and doing this while preserving all its traditional associations The pillars too that support these brackets, are of great elegance and

constructive propriety, and the whole makes up as elegant a piece of architectural design as any certainly of its age The weak part of the composition is the dome. It is elegant, but too conventional It no longer has any constructive propriety but has become mere ornament It is not difficult, however, to see why natives should admire and adopt it When the eyes of a nation have been educated by a gradual succession of changes in any architectural object, preserved in through five or six centuries, the taste becomes so accustomed to believe the last fashion to be the best The change has been so gradual that people forget how far they are straying from the true path The European who has not been so educated sees only the result, without having followed the steps by which it has been so reached and is shocked to find how far it has deviated from the form of a true dome of construction, and finding it also unfamiliar condemns it So indeed, it is with nine-tenths of the ornaments of Hindu architecture Few among us are aware how much education has had to do with their admiration of classical or medi eval art and few, consequently, perceive how much their condemnation of Indian forms arises from this very want of gradual and appropriate education"

There are other Jain temples, which have been metamorphosed into the mosques by the Pathan rulers Speaking about the mosques at Ajmer and Delhi Fergusson says further —

'In the first place they found in the colonnaded courts of the Jaina temples nearly all that was wanted for a ready made mosque All that was required was the removal of the temple in its centre and the erection of a new wall on the west side, adorned with niches mihrabs to point out to the faithful the direction in which Mecca lay towards which as is well known, they were commanded in the Koran to turn when they prayed. It is not certain however that they were ever in India content with this only In the two instances at least to which we are now referring they determined in addition to erect a screen of arches in front of the Jaina pillars and to adorn it with all the richness and elaboration of carving which their Indian subjects were capable of executing Nothing could be more successful than the results '

'The celebrated mosque at conoque is undoubtedly a Jaina temple re-arranged on a plan precisely similar to that of the Mosque of Amrou at old Cairo'

"The root and domes are all Jaina architecture, so that no trace of the Moorish style is to be seen internally, but the exterior is as purely of Mohomedan architecture There is another Mosque at Dhar near Mandu of more modern date and without doubt a re arrangement of a Jaina temple Another in the fort of Jaunpore as well as many other Mosques at Ahmedabad and elsewhere all show the same system of taking down and re-arranging the materials on a different plan. If, therefore the pillars at the Kutab were in situ the case would be exceptional * but I cannot nevertheless help suspecting that the two storeyed pavilions in the angles, and those behind the screen may be as originally erected and some of the others may be so also; but to this we will return when speaking of the Ajmer Mosque where the Jaina pillars are almost certainly as first arranged It is quite certain however, that some of pillars at the Kutab are made up of similar fragments and were placed where they now stand by the builders of the Mosque'.

The collection of literature in the various temples & in the library of Jain Mittra Mandal the Chief literary agency of the Jains, is no less precious & of immense value to the students of ancient culture. The book I am sure will prove a valuable Guide

G R Jain

Gwalior 1st Janu.ry 1947 Professor of Physics

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* General Cunningham found an inscription on the wall recording that twenty seven temples of the Hindus had been pulled down to provide materials for this mosque (Archaeological Reports vol I P 176 This however proves little unless we know what the temples were l ke which were destroyed for this purpose Twenty seven temples like those at Khajuraho excepting the Ganthai would not provide pillars for one half the inner courts

JAIN INSTITUTIONS

IN DELHI

THE TEMPLES

I DHARAMPURA

NAYA MANDIR—(20) Built by Lala Harsukh Rai from Samvat 1857 to Baisakh sudi 3, 1864 corresponding to 1807 A C when it was consecrated Lala Harsukh Rai was the Royal Treasurer and a Jagirdar and also a Councillor of Bharatpur Durbar, father of 'Raja' Sugan Chand It is said and there is evidence that he built 26 Jains Temples at various places like Hastinapur, Aligarh, Sonagir (Datia State), Panipat, Sonipat, Karnal, Jaipur, Sanganer etc.

The image of Adinath is installed in the Central altar on a marble pedestal, on tiers, rising to a height of 10 feet, one above another, in diminishing proportions, with fine trellis screens, and delicately inlaid work in variegated colours, which in design and sublimity compare favourably with the work at the **Taj at Agra** and the Jain Temple at **Mount Abu** The black fine whiskers of the lions, inlaid in yellow stone

show a marvellous dexterity. The exquisiteness of brush exhibited in the sacred verses from Bhaktamara, S[illegible] in scenes from pre-historic history, and in floral designs, painted on the walls and ceilings defies description. It took 7 years to *build* the temple at a cost variously estimated at 5 lacs to 8 lacs, at a time when the daily wages for a mason and a labourer were 4 annas and 2 annas respectively.

There is a Library of about 1800 scriptures in manuscript and a vast number of printed ones.

The temple has its adjuncts:—

(a) Swadhyaya Shala, a study room (20)
(b) Jain Primary School established in 1886 teaching upto Class IV; it has 156 students on its roll. (22)
(c) Jain Araish Fund (wedding procession ornamentations). (20)
(d) Jain Bartan Fund (Utensils for use in domestic celebrations). (20)
(e) Jain Mitra Mandal Office, established in 1915(22)
(f) Shri Vardhman Public Library established in 1927 by Jain Mitra Mandal. (22)
(g) Dharamshala Draupadi Devi, built in 1937.(21)
(h) Jain Sudhar Sabha (Jain Reforms League). (21).
(i) (Opposite and outside the temple on a main street). A room built in 1922 in memory of Dhanni Devi, wife of Lala Chandulal Multanwala. (19)

(j) Jain Primary Girls' School upto Class V Established in 1908 It has more than 300 students (20A)

II OUTSIDE GALI PAHAR

(1) Chaityalava (a chapel) of Lala Mirimal (18)
(2) Chaityalaya (a chapel) of Lala Bhondumal (17)

III MASJID KHAJOOR

(1) ***Panchayti Temple*** (15) It was built in 1743 by Lal Aiya Mal an officer of the Commissariat Department of King Mohammad Shah, and was given to the Jain Panchayat There are three marble images That of Parswanath in black marble is 5 6 in height and 3 5 in width The other two in white marble are 3 5 in height, and 2 8½ in width There are also images cut out of precious stones It possesses nearly 3000 scripture in manuscript and a vast number of printed Shastras

(2) Dharamshala Panchayti Mandir (16)

IV. OUTSIDE MASJID KHAJOOR

(1) Padmavati Purwal Digamber Jain Panchayti Mandir established in 1931 (14)
(2) Mehar Mandir or Meru Mandir constructed by Lala Mehar Chandat a cost of Rs 1,67,000 It was consecrated on the 23rd January 1879 It has a library of printed Shastras and manuscript scriptures (13)

V. VAID-WARA

(1) A Jain temple and a Shantinath Swami's Chaityalaya It was built in 1741 (9)
(2) Shri Shanti Sagar Digambar Jain Primary Girls School upto Class VI established in 1930 (9)
(3) Sunderlal Digambar Jain Aushdhalaya (Charitable Dispensary) (9)
(4) Sunderlal Parasdas Digambar Jain Dharamshala, established in 1934 (10)
(5) Sunderlal Digambar Jain Free Bhojnalaya (10)
(6) A Chaityalaya (a chapel) in a lane (11)

VI SADAR BAZAR

(1) Hiralal Jain Higher Secondary School, established 1920 (53)
(2) Shiv Dayal Free Night School (53)
(3) Jain Sansar Office of a monthly Urdu Paper (50)
Editor—B Deep Chand Jain B A Munshi Fazil
(4) Dharamshala Lala Moolchand Ghamandilal, built in 1895 (49)

VII DEPUTY GANJ OR MAHAVIR NAGAR

(1) Shri Digambar Jain Chandra Prabhu Chaityalaya (a temple) of Lala Lalchand Jain (51)
(2) Shri Lalchand Jain Dharmarth Aushdhalaya, established in 1940 (Charitable Dispensary)(51)
(3) Jambu Kumar Sangha a Society of Jain Youths (51)

VIII. PAHARI DHIRAJ

(1) Jain Shiksha Pracharak Society (Registered)(43)

(2) Shri Jain Digambar Panchayti Dharamshala (43)

(3) Jain Sangathan Sabha, established in .924 (43)

(4) Saravjanik Jain Pustkalaya (Library) established in 1924 (43)

(5) Shri Parswanath Yuvak Mandal (43)

(6) Jain Marriage Bureau (43)

(7) Jain Temple (gali Mandirwali) (44)

(8) Chaityalaya (a chapel) Lala Manohar Lal & Sons, Jewellers It has a Mantra-Shastra Bhandar (47)

(9) Jain Girls Middle School, establised in 1918 (46)

(10) Hiralal Jain Primary School (45)

(11) Makkhanlal Digambar Jain Panchayti Mandir (In Nathan Singh Jat Lane) built in 1925 (48)

(12) Shravikashala } In Nathan Singh Jat Lane(48)

(13) Jain Sewa Sangha }

(14) Jinendra Homeopathic Dispensary (in Basti Harphool Singh) (52)

IX. QAROL BAGH

(1) Jain Temple (near Chhapar-wala-kuan) Consecrated in 1935 (54)

(2) Munshılal Jaın Ayurvedıc Aushadhalya (Charıtable Despensary) (55)

X NEW DELHI (Raja Ka Bazar)

(1) Aggarwal Jaın Temple built by Lala Harsukh Raı ın Moghul tımes Prıncıpal ımage dated 1804 A D (57)

(2) Buddhı Parkash Readıng Room (57)

(3) Khandelwal Jaın Temple, also of Moghul tımes (58)

(4) Jaın Sabha (Regıstered) establıshed ın 1939 (57)

(5) Dıgambar Jaın Bıradarı (57)

(6) Jaın Young Men s Assocıatıon establıshed ın 1935 (57)

(7) Jaın Nıshı also of Moghul tımes (59)

(8) Jaın Chıldren s Welfare Socıety (Educates Jaın chıldren ın extra currıcular subjects Also employs means for ımprovement of theır health and character) (59)

XI PAHARGANJ (Mantola)

(1) A Jaın Temple (56)

XII KUCHA PATI RAM (Galı Inderwali)

(1) A Jaın Temple establıshed ın 1892 (6)

(2) Jaın Prem Sabha (6)

(3) Nemınath Keertan Mandal (6)

XIII DELHI GATE

(1) A Jain Temple of Moghul times (5)

XIV DARYA GANJ

(1) Shri Bharat Varshia Anath Rakshak Jain Society, established in 1903 (2)
(2) Jain Orphanage, with a Tailoring department (2)
(3) Jain Chaityalaya (a chapel) (2)
(4) Jain Ayurvedic Pharmacy (2)
(5) Jain A V Middle School (2)
(6) Jain Parcharak Office, Monthly Urdu Hindi Paper (2)
(7) Rai Bahadur Lala Parasdas Reference Library It contains a valuable collection of English Literature (2)
(8) Lala Hukamchand Jain Chaityalaya (a chapel) in Block No 7 (3)
(9) Rangilal Jain Homeopathic Free Dispensary (4)

XV FAIZ BAZAR (Rishi Bhavan)

(1) All India Digambar Jain Parishad Office, established in 1923 (1)
(2) The Veer Office, weekly Hindi Paper (1)
(3) Parishad Examination Board Office (1)
(4) Jain Education Board (1)
(5) Parishad Publishing House Office (1)

XVI NEAR THE RED FORT (Chandni Chowk)

Lal Mandir (37) Built in 1656 during the reign of Shah Jahan The chief image on the central altar bears an inscription dated samvat 1548 Has a Library of scriptures in manuscript and printed Shastras Shastra Sabha for Ladies and gentlemen respectively are separately held

This is a temple which was built for the Jain soldiers of Emperor Shah Jahan s Army The emperor once ordered the beating of drums to be stopped inside the temple but the orders were mysteriously disobeyed The person beating the drums could not be seen The emperor personally visited the scene of action and on being satisfied ordered the practice to be restored

The seat of this temple was previously a military camping ground where a Jain Officer kept an image for performing his daily religious worship Later on the place developed into a temple

(2) Jain Sports Club (36)

(3) Jain Jagriti Sangha (37)

XVII KUCHA BULAQUEE BEGUM (Near Parade Ground)

(1) Jain Dharamshala Lala Lacchumal, Paper merchant, established in 1928 (31)

XVIII CHANDNI CHOWK (Near Dariba)

Girdharilal Pearey Lal Jain Education Fund Office

(Students are granted scholarships from this fund) in house No. 33-34) (35)

XIX. GALI KHAZANCHI (Dariba)

(1) Chaityalaya (a chapel) built by Lala Sahib Singh (C 1791 A D) (34)

(2) Chaityalay a (a chapel) built by Lala Gulab Rai Meharchand (during Moghul reign) (33)

XX. KATRA MASHRU (Dariba)

Dharamshala Lala Shri Ram Jain Vakil established in 1909 (32)

XXI. KUCHA SETH (Dariba)

(1) A Jain Temple (28) It contains nearly 1400 manuscripts and a vast number of printed ones. It took six years to build Consecrated in the year 1828 Contains images of Crystal of Samvat 1251 Societies for religious discourse for men and women

(2) Bartan Fund (Jain Sewa Samiti) (utensils for use in domestic celebrations) (28)

(3) A small Jain Temple built by Lala Indra-raj, 1840 A C (29)

Lala Indra Raj bought an image from a certain Durrani (Ilal), resident of Kabul. The latter demanded five hundred rupees in return and as he was poor he sold all his property to buy the image. At

first he kept the image in his own house, but afterwards he handed it to the "Panchas" to establish it in a temple. The image which was purchased from the Durrani is marked Samvat 1549. A Ladies discourse Club is associated with it.

(4) Jain Dharamshala. (29)
(5) Muni Nami Sagar Parmartha Pavitra Aushdhalaya, established in 1931. (Charitable Dispensary). (29)
(6) Jain Sanskrit Commercial Middle School (Registered) established in 1911. (30)

XXII. GALI ANAR (Dharampura)

Chaityalaya. (a chapel) Bibi Tokhan wife of Lala Nathumal (27)

XXIII. SATGHARA (Dharampura)

(1) Chaityalaya (a chapel) Munshi Rishaklal. (24)
(2) Jain Temple of Lala Chandamal. Society for religious discourse for women. (26)
(3) Jain Shravikashala Dharamshala. (25)

XXIV OUTSIDE SATGHARA (Dharampura)

Office of Hissar Panipat Aggarwal Digambara Jain Panchayat in house No. 948. (23)

XXV CHATTA SHAHJI (Chawri Bazar)

Aggarwal Jain Aushdhalaya Lala Amarsingh Dhoomimal, Paper merchant, established in 1940. (7)

XXVI NAI SARAK

(1) All-India Digambar Jain Mahasabha Office (Registered) established in 1894 (8)
(2) Jain Gazette Office, (a weekly Hindi Paper) (8)

XXVII KATRA KHUSAL RAI (Kinari Bazar)

Office of the Managing Committee Aggarwal Digambar Jain Mandiran (Registered), House No 692 (12)

XXVIII GANDA NALA

(1) Jain Temple (38)

XXVIV SABZI MANDI

(1) Temple of Parswanath (near Baraf Khana) (39)
(2) Adinath Chaityalaya (a chapel) in gali Mandir wali (40)
(3) Shri Shanti Sagar Digambar Jain Girls' School, upto Class V (40)
(4) Shri Shanti Sagar Digambar Jain Aushadhalaya (Charitable Dispensary) (40)
(5) Digamber Jain Mahavir Chaityalaya (a chapel) in Mahavir Mill (41)
(6) Jain Vidyarthi Mandal a monthly paper office (Kharia Bag Lane Roshanara Road) (42)
(7) Jain Homeopathic and Ayurvedic Poor Dispensary (42)

XXX BHOGAL (Jangpura) about 4 miles from Delhi

(1) A Jain Temple

(2) A Jain Girls School

XXXI PATPAR GANJ about 5 miles from Delhi

A Jain temple built by Lala Hursukh Rai

XXXII SHAHADRA about 4 miles from Delhi Gali Mandirwali)

(1) Jain Temple built by Lala Hursukh Rai

(2) Jain School

(3) Raghubirsingh Jain Dharmarth Aushadhalhya by Lala Raghubir Singh Jain (Charitable Dispensary)

XXXIII KUTAB MINAR Mahroli about 11 miles from Delhi

There are Jain images constructed on pillars in the upper storev in front of the Iron Pillar

LIST OF SWETAMBAR, STHANAK VASI & MURTI-PUJAK TEMPLES, DHARAMSHALAS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

I CHELPURI

Swetambar Jain Temple (M)

II KINARI BAZAR

(1) Shri Atmaballabh Jain Dharamshala estab lished on the 18th April 1936 (L)

2) Shri Atmaballabh Prem Bhawan or Shri Jain Swetambar Dharamshala established in Samvat 1952 (H)

III KATRA KHUSHAL RAI

Jain Swetambar Poshal Shri Sangha Shri Rang Surishwar Kharar Gachhia established 1926 (K)

IV NAO GHARA

Swetambar Jain Temple (J)

V VAIDWARA

Shri Jain Swetambar Khartar Gachhiya Jain Dharamshala built by Lala Nawal kishore Khairati Lal Rakiyan Jewellers, established in 1925 (D)

VI MALIWARA

(1) Sthanak (in gali Pattal-wali) (C)

(2) Shri Ganga Devi Dharamarth Trust (in Jogiwara gali Daroga Kanhya Lal house No 2079 (B)

VII CHIRAKHANA

(1) Shri Chintamani Parswanath Jain Swetambar Temple (G)

(2) Jain Tarun Samaj (G)

(3) Shri S S Jain Girls' School (F)

(4) Dharamshala Munnalal Sanghi (E)

VIII NAI SARAK

Shri Mahavir Jain High School (A)

IX CHANDNI CHOWK

(1) Shri S S Jain Mahavir Bhavan (N)
(2) Shri Mahavir Jain Library est in 1924 (N)

X NAYA BAZAR (Near Lahori Gate)

(1) Jain Swetambar Terapanthi Sabha offiice (O)

XI MANDI RUI

Shramanopasak Jain Middle School established in 1918 (T)

XII DEPUTY GANJ

(1) Shri Swetambar, Sthanakwasi upasraya (S) Shri Jain Public Library (S) 3) Sthanak (R)

XIII SABZI MANDI

(1) Shri Paraswanath Jain Sarvjanik Pustakalaya including Dharamshala (P) (2) Sthanak in Sohan Ganj Chandraval Road (Q)

XIV CHHOTE DADAJI (Near Mot Masjid)

(1) About 7 mills from Delhi, mausoleum of a saint Jinkushalsuri

XV BARE DADAJI (Near Mahrouli)

(1) About twelve miles from Delhi, mausoleum of another Jain Saint Jinchandrasuri